

BRITISH FORCES PENETRATE DEEP INTO HUN LINES

Advance Ten Thousand Yards, Entering Merville

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, Aug. 19.—The British forces on the Lys salient have advanced on a front of 10,000 yards, entering the town of Merville and reaching the road running from Paradis to Les Pures.

Northwest of Chalnes the Germans this morning in an attack over a mile front between Herleville and Lihons penetrated the British line at two points but immediately afterward were driven out in a counter-attack and the line restored, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication from British headquarters in France tonight.

The communication follows: "The enemy this morning strongly attacked on a front of a mile against our positions between Lihons and Herleville. They succeeded in penetrating our line at two points but were immediately driven out by our counter-attacks and the situation was completely restored."

"Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a few prisoners were captured. Our advance has continued in the Merville sector (Lys salient). Considerable progress has been made on a front of 10,000 yards. We reached the line of road running thru Merville from Paradis to Les Pures and have entered Merville."

"There was sharp fighting at different points in the course of our advance and a number of prisoners and machine guns were captured."

"The total prisoners captured yesterday in the neighborhood of Outtersteun was 676."

Fighting Continues
With the British Army in France, Aug. 19.—On the new Somme front fighting continues the entire allied forces biting off pieces here and there along the line. Intense shelling and bombing of the enemy rear areas. At no point has the enemy organized attacks even against the new outposts of the British line.

In connection with operations on this front it is worthy of mention that yesterday's German official statement, in which it was said that General von Boehn's group of armies had beaten off attacks of tanks in front of Roye was a pure romance as there was no such attack. The rest of the official statement from Berlin referring to other attacks breaking down under German fire, was equally false.

Every assault made upon the German lines in this section has been successful and the resistance offered by the enemy has been principally from isolated posts. North and south of the Scarpe river there has been considerable activity during recent hours and there are indications there as well that the enemy intends withdrawing. British patrols operating south of the river have made considerable progress but those north of the stream did not get far before they met strong opposition. Capture of the ridge in the neighborhood of Merville in the Lys sector is distinctly menacing to the enemy.

Germans Give Ground

With the British Army in France, Aug. 19.—By the Associated Press.—In response to pressure applied first at one end and then another part of the line the Germans opposite the British on several portions of the front continue to give ground. The German troops which have been encountered in the past few days especially during the operations of last night in which Outtersteun Ridge was captured and consolidated, seem to have lost greatly in fighting efficiency. Of nearly seven hundred Germans captured during the Outtersteun operation many surrendered tamely after securing their rations and personal belongings.

The operation of last night astride the Scarpe river may serve as an indication of the Germans' intentions. The old Hindenburg line crossed the river here on an angle, so that compared with the present line which here runs nearly north and south the direction of the ground south of the Scarpe is deeper than that north of the river. In other words, the old Hindenburg line is closer to the present line north of the Scarpe than south of it. British patrols operating north of the river have met with stiff opposition but south of the river patrols have managed to penetrate for some distance. There are indications that the Germans also are giving way in parts of the Merville sector. On the new Somme front the Germans overlook no opportunity to fight rear guard actions. They appear ready to retire but apparently want to be pushed a little because in the pushing operations they may be afforded an opportunity to get in their deadly work with machine guns. That General Ludendorff is displaying anxiety regarding a possible shortage of horses for the German army is indicated in a secret order just captured.

CHINESE FORCES SENT TO PREVENT INVASION BY HUNS

Government Orders Troops To the Border

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Chinese government has sent a large force of troops to the border to prevent a threatened invasion of Chinese territory by German and Hungarian prisoners of war who joined with the Red Guards and other elements of the Bolsheviks against the Czechoslovaks in the trans-Baikal region.

The sending of the Chinese force was taken to mean that every means of extending relief to the Czechoslovaks was being taken by the allied powers. The active participation of the Chinese army on the Siberian border may have an important bearing on developments there within a few days, according to officers here. That the large army of prisoners who were set free by the Bolsheviks, armed and equipped, and entrusted to fight against the Czechoslovaks was being taken to the border has been known here for several days and it permitted to cross the border they would be able to maneuver to far better advantage. This however, China has declared she will not permit and if Chinese territory is violated a battle is promised with the advantages resting with the Chinese.

That the Japanese troops from Manchuria will be the first to enter General Dietrichs and his small band of fighters practical aid seems probable from late news from that portion of the world. But they will be promptly reinforced by troops of the entente nations provided it is found that the line of communication to Vladivostok can be maintained.

The Lys salient is fast fading away under the attacks of the British and the voluntary retirement of the Germans to new defense positions westward and seemingly the big western bulge into the allied line between Ypres and LaBasse soon must disappear.

Under the new gains of the British ground Roye and particularly made by the French from Lassigny to the Oise Valley and northwest of Soissons, the Germans now are in a bad predicament.

The latest German official communication asserts that French attacks between the Oise and Aisne delivered over a wide front failed, but the French war office statement is specific in announcing the penetration of the environs of Lassigny, the cutting of a passageway thru the Thiescourt wood and the capture of Pimprez. That there has been no fighting, however, is indicated by the German press report. A German retreat, the newspapers say, would be a direct result of the recent Allied successes. The newspapers assert that even if the Germans receive reinforcements from Austria, they have lost the power to command events, as Marshal Foch has the initiative and will keep it.

German propaganda insists that the German general staff will retain the initiative by forcing premature engagements on the American army and thus wearing it out before it is fully prepared. L'Homme Libre says that the American forces taking part in the Picardy offensive could not be compared in size with those of the French and British it says that America will soon have a first class army in France and that it will have airplanes which the German "opponents" remind us that after the war the second decisive battle for Germany's future begins.

It urgently exhorts all workers to prepare to "fight manumism" so that at the end of the war we are not overpowered by the unendurable domination of capitalism.

The paper points out that the signatories to the manifesto are rich land owners and industrial magnates.

**G. A. R. CONVENTION
OPENS IN PORTLAND**

Thousands of Delegates at Opening of 52 Annual Encampment.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 19.—Thousands of delegates were present today at the opening of the 52nd annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. A feature of the day's program was to be a great open air meeting at one of the city's ship yards, where the veterans and other visitors were to go to a wooden hall launched.

Tonight the veterans will be welcomed at the municipal auditorium on behalf of the city and state by Mayor Baker and Governor Withycombe.

Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of the Veterans, Civil War Nurses and the Women's Relief Corps began business sessions today.

DRY SPELL BROKEN.

Harrisburg, Ill., Aug. 19.—The long drought in Southern Illinois was broken last night by heavy rains which caused considerable damage to stock and crops. Many structures were struck by lightning. A number of streams are flooded. The rain will have a large part of the corn crop threatened by the drought.

WAR SUMMARY

News of Activities on Various Battle Fronts in Summarized Form By Associated Press.

The Germans on three important sectors of the western battle front have been compelled to give up positions of great strategic value under the onslaughts of the British and French troops.

In the Lys sector, west of Armentieres, the enemy has retreated over a front of nearly six miles leaving the town of Merville in British hands. Between the Matz and Oise rivers the French have fought their way to the western outskirts of the dominating position of Lassigny and farther south in this hill and wooded region have debouched from the Thiescourt wood and also captured the town of Pimprez, situated in the Oise Valley on the Noyon-Compiègne road.

Around the curve in the battle line, northwest of Soissons, the French from near Carlepoint to Fontenoy on the Aisne, a distance of approximately nine miles have driven back the enemy to an average depth of more than a mile and captured several villages and 2,200 prisoners.

Unofficial reports record the capture by the British of the railway station on the western outskirts of the important town of Roye, one of the pivotal points on the battle front between the Somme and the Oise but there is no official confirmation of this.

Viewed on the maps the gains in the Lys sector are the most important ones for the allies, for, aside from wide areas over which the enemy has been compelled to acknowledge defeat, the weakening in the German defense is becoming daily more noticeable and apparently within a short time they probably will be forced to attempt a retrograde movement on a scale that will mean the entire blotting out of old lines and the taking up of new ones to the east and southeast possibly from the region of Rheims to Ypres.

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CROWDER ISSUES CALL FOR 5,709 REGISTRANTS

Eighteen States Will Furnish Quota of Those of Grammar School Education.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Eighteen states were called upon by the provost-marshal general today to furnish 5,709 white draft registrants of grammar school education fit for general military service. The men will train Sept. 1. Voluntary enlistments will be accepted until August 26.

All of these men will be sent to schools or training centers for instruction in special lines of service for which they are wanted. In addition Ohio and the District of Columbia were directed to furnish fifteen white registrants each, to report on August 26 respectively at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, and to the 805th aero squadron, Washington.

The calls include the following states and points to which the men are ordered:
Illinois, 103, 3300 Federal St., Chicago.
Indiana, 772 West Lafayette, Ind.
Wisconsin, 309, Number 1, V. Blind Asylum, Indianapolis, Ind.

In extending the draft ages, Secretary Baker said, suspension of academic education is an "unsolved problem" of the situation, and that it would be most unfortunate to have all collegiate education stopped. He believed there still would be many youths left at school, but was against exemption of college students as a class, as "thoroughly undemocratic."

Scientifically trained experts, however, are needed and education of such men must be continued to an extent. Men injured in the war will be sent to colleges after they recover, the secretary explained and thus to some extent fill up academic institutions. Regarding exemption of divinity students, he said, their draft for army chaplains is being urged.

The department's plan, Mr. Baker said, are to call all the younger men by the middle of next year, "but substantially after the school year is through."

General Crowder interjected that the new program is expected to raise 2,300,000 men by June 30, 1919, and that it is proposed to call 2,000,000 men by that time.

**SUBMARINE SUNK IN
RUNNING BATTLE**

British Tank Steamer Sinks Sub
300 Miles off Nantucket.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—A German submarine was sunk in a running battle with a British tank steamer last Friday about 300 miles northeast of Nantucket, according to members of the tanker's crew. The oil ship arrived here tonight from Mexico.

When first sighted the U-boat was two miles away, according to the captain of the tanker who said he immediately opened fire. Two shots from the submarine struck the British ship, one of them passing thru the boiler room and the other thru a tank. Neither of the shells exploded and did no material damage, the captain reported.

Twenty seven shots were fired by the tank steamer, one or more of which her master declared, scored clean hits as flames were seen bursting from the port side of the submarine which he said sank a few minutes later.

**MERCHANT STEAMER
SUNK IN COLLISION**

Proteus Collides with Another
Ship off Cape Hatteras, N. C.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The merchant steamer Proteus of 3,000 tons sunk last night in collision with another steamship about 34 miles southwest of Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C., the navy department today was informed. The other vessel which was not seriously damaged was able to take the crew of the Proteus on board.

The brief announcement of the navy department follows: "The navy department is informed that the merchant steamer Proteus, 3,000 tons, was sunk last night in collision with another steamship about thirty-four miles southwest of Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C. The other vessel was not seriously damaged and stood by the rescue of the crew of the Proteus."

The brief announcement of the navy department follows: "The navy department is informed that the merchant steamer Proteus, 3,000 tons, was sunk last night in collision with another steamship about thirty-four miles southwest of Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C. The other vessel was not seriously damaged and stood by the rescue of the crew of the Proteus."

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DISAGREE AS TO PROVISIONS OF NEW REVENUE BILL

Treasury Protests Ex- cess Profits Tax Rate Increase

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—An agreement arose again today between the treasury department and the house ways and means committee as to provisions of the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill the treasury submitting a letter protesting against increases in the excess profits tax rates of the present law. The committee and the treasury have reached an agreement as to an eight per cent war profits tax based on pre-war earnings, but have been unable to arrive at a common understanding on the method of reaching excess profits, which classification has been said will affect only about ten per cent of the corporations to be taxed.

The treasury has asked that the present excess profits law be included in the new bill with an alternative war tax of eighty per cent. The committee has tentatively agreed to an eight per cent exemption in addition to a specific \$3,000 exemption on excess profits with a tax of forty per cent on profits between eight per cent and twenty per cent and a sixty per cent tax on all profits exceeding twenty per cent.

The committee submitted its decision to the treasury for its views. The treasury, in its letter, which was not made public, stood firm in its position in opposition to increase of excess profits tax.

There were indications today however that the committee would increase the present rates by either the plan which was tentatively agreed upon or some modification. The committee may change the deduction rate to ten per cent.

**PRESIDENT WILSON'S
VACATION BENEFICIAL**

Keeps in Constant Touch With
Washington—Conference With
Col. House Each Evening.

Manchester, Aug. 19.—President Wilson's outing has done him a world of good. Except for the first day when the abrupt change from a temperature of 100 degrees or more at Washington to a daily average of 65 degrees here was felt by the whole party the improvement in the president's condition has been steady and pronounced.

Today at the Essex golf links he played the team game of his stay and won from Dr. Grayson in a hard fought match.

The president and Mrs. Wilson occupied the house of T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., on Coolidge Point which juts into the water between the Manchester Singing and the Magnolia Beach. The house stands out from a forest of pines not more than 150 yards from the water's edge. Thru constant touch with Washington the president was kept informed of important developments in the world's news and each evening had an extended conference with Colonel House.

**BELIEVE INFORMATION
BEING GIVEN SUB CREWS**

May Have Landed Members of
Crew on Shore to Secure
Information.

Washington, Aug. 19.—American naval officials now concede the possibility that German submarines operating off the Atlantic Coast have been in communication with persons on shore, and even may have landed members of their crews.

Information furnished by officers of vessels attacked by German submarines along the American coast has strengthened the belief by naval officials that the enemy raiders have had communication with persons on shore and may have landed members of their crews in an effort to secure reliable information. The navy department officially refused tonight to endorse this belief, admitting the possibility.

**ARMY AMPLY SUPPLIED
WITH ALL WHEAT BREAD**

Washington, Aug. 19.—The army supplied with bread made of all wheat flour, the war department announced today and the daily ration of 1 pound of flour for soft bread so over-abundant that a reduction to sixteen ounces a day is now under consideration.

Soldiers while in the United States consume victory bread with the prescribed amount of substitutes for wheat flour. Not until they get to France are they allowed all-wheat bread.

CHINA HAS FLOOD.

Hong Kong, Saturday, Aug. 17.—(By The A. P.)—Five thousand persons are homeless as 250,000 are without proper food as a result of a flood in the Tung Kiang river. The American Red Cross is providing temporary relief.

AVIATORS LEAVE CLEVELAND

Cleveland, Aug. 19.—Eight aviators, part of the "flying circus" of British and American military flyers who are giving flying exhibitions thru the central states left the Wallowick club here at 8:25 o'clock this morning for Toledo. The aviators who gave a flying exhibition here yesterday, passed over Cleveland at 8:35 a. m.

BULLETINS

(By The Associated Press) TOKIO, Aug. 16 (Friday).—An imperial ordinance issued today authorizes the government to requisition all stock or price that will be put on the market.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—Via London.—The Austrian navy sector enemy reconnaissance vessels "frustrated," says the official statement from general headquarters today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—All the members of the crew of the Norwegian Steamer San Jose, which was sunk off the Atlantic coast Aug. 17 have been accounted for by the navy department tonight announced. Thirty one members of the San Jose's crew were landed today at an Atlantic port.

LONDON, Aug. 19, 8 p. m.—British troops today captured the railway station at Roye, according to the latest news received this evening from the Anglo-French battle front. The attack today by the Tenth French army under General Mangin was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. All the objectives were attained. The French entered the village of Lehamel north of Ribecourt, which represents an advance of one mile and three quarters.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—In a general order just issued General Pershing addresses the army frankly on the social evil and urges continuance as "the plain duty of every member of the American expeditionary force, both for the vigorous conduct of the war and the clean health of the American people after the war."

General Pershing directs the commanding officers to urge moral cleanliness on the men as their duty as soldiers and the best training for enforced cleanliness of life at this point. The order prescribes strict control and leaves of absence and directs courts martial to exercise severity in dealing with infected men. It makes all immoral resorts "off limits" and in cooperation with the French, both military and civil, takes steps to repress clandestine aviation of the order.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—The recent Marine fighting has illustrated sharply the difficulties in prompt reporting of casualties. The system of keeping track of every member of the American expeditionary forces is simply organized but gigantic.

Facts concerning every casualty are rushed by courier to the central records office where a check is made against his name and record to prevent confusion and to identify him. Then a message is prepared and checked back and then cabled to Washington, where the next of kin is notified and the list published.

The work is done as expeditiously as possible and were it not for the conditions beyond human remedy in the American "recovery" might read each day's roll of honor the next day.

**MOB ATTACKS STORES
AND HOUSES IN JAPAN**

Several Riots and Policemen
Wounded—Houses Burned.

Tokio, Saturday, Aug. 17.—(By The Associated Press).—A mob of four thousand persons attacked stores and houses in several houses in the city of Kofu, capital of the Prefecture of Yamashina, according to an official statement issued today. Riots, policemen and a soldier were wounded. Twenty houses were destroyed and property damaged at Hiroshima, the statement adds.

The statement, which was issued at noon says: "Tokio, Kobe, Osaka and Nagoya were quiet last night but in the Yamashina prefecture, in the city of Kofu, four thousand persons attacked stores and burned several houses. Three policemen, one soldier and thirteen rioters were wounded."

"At Hiroshima mobs destroyed twenty houses. Mobs also damaged property in the Gifu and Fukushima prefectures and in the suburbs of Shizuoka."

Advices received from the provinces are that residences of several millionaires have been burned. These reports say that the home of Sotoku Asano, president of the Toyo Steamship company, has been attacked and damaged.

**TRAMWAY SERVICE
NOT AFFECTED**

London, Aug. 19.—The London county council's tramway service has not been affected by the strike of ten thousand tramway workers although some of the smaller municipal services have stopped and 3,000 vehicles have been withdrawn from the streets. Efforts to involve in the strike the council's tramways and the underground railways have been fruitless but at a meeting of the strikers' executives held Sunday night it was resolved to call out all the provincial workers today.

RESUME OPERATION.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 19.—Street cars resumed operation in Bloomington this evening, after a complete tieup of several days caused by a portion of the employees objecting to a new superintendent. A n agreement was reached today providing for federal mediation.

CONGRESS TO ENACT QUICKLY MAN POWER BILL

Prepare to Extend the Draft Age Limits to Meet Program

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Congress prepared today to enact quickly the new manpower legislation extending the draft age limits to 18 and 45 years, for the American military program, which General March, chief of staff, told the house military committee should win the war in 1919.

While the house committee began work on the bill by hearing General March, Secretary Baker, and Provost Marshal General Crowder the senate set aside its summer vacation again in order to take up the measure Thursday. Before the house committee Secretary Baker and his aides again urged action on the bill, discussing various phases of the enlarged program which calls for an army of nearly 4,000,000 Americans in France by June 30, 1919, with another million in training.

Predicting that the war will be won or lost on the Western Front, regardless of what happens elsewhere, General March told the committee that with 80 trained Americans divisions of about 45,000 men each, in France, under an American commander, victory ought to rest on American arms next year. Reiterating his belief that such a force could go thru the German lines at will, General March went further and electrified the committeemen by declaring that a force "should bring the war to a successful conclusion in 1919."

General Crowder told the committee that men now in Class One would be exhausted after the September call and urged speedy action on the bill to provide sufficient men for future calls, at the General March said he thought there will be enough men to last until November without the new legislation.

By January 1, General Crowder said he hoped to complete "classifying the nation."

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor appeared in opposition to the

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Member the ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper.

"Down with profiteering" is a favorite cry of some that are exacting the limit and then some.

Secretary of War Baker says we are only beginning the fight. Yet it is an encouraging start.

War restrictions on liquor sales have made England 83 per cent sober. War is accomplishing more than years of prohibition agitation.

German comments on Ludendorff's reverses are so frank and gloomy as to excite suspicion. The Kaiser holds the key to the press muzzle.

The fuel administration continues to show concern regarding the coal situation, declaring conditions are not satisfactory, production not equalling demands.

Young men, you who have become twenty one years of age since the registration of June fifth, be ready to register on August twenty fourth and thus show your patriotism.

King Ferdinand is said to be suffering from "mental strain." The Bulgarian probably realizes he blundered when he joined hands with the Kaiser.

The British have almost equalled our record in ship building. They have made a growth of nearly 150 per cent in war ships and auxiliary vessels in four years, even when handicapped by the loss of several million workmen sent to France.

The International Typographical Union convention has voted for National prohibition. This is greatly to the credit of the organization and was to be expected. The people who are saying that it is the workmen of the country who want the breweries and distilleries continued are very much mistaken.

WHEN AMERICANS WIN, CHEER.

This is a State Council of Defense suggestion.

Whenever you read in the papers that the Americans in France have advanced another mile, taken another town or captured another thousand "Heines," cheer for them. Cheer to beat the band. Tell every one you meet what fine soldiers they are. If you know any of the men in the achievement, write letters to them and report that they are fine soldiers—the finest ever. Do all that upon every occasion which offers, but—

Don't fall into the habit of thinking the war is over. Don't let your wife or your brother or your sister or your neighbor fall into that habit, either.

Even to speculate upon when the war is going to be over is a foolish, useless thing. It will be over when all the Germans are licked and know they are licked.

Mark the Graves of the Departed

Times change, but the custom of placing lasting monuments of stone or marble on the final resting places of relatives will always endure.

MONUMENT WORK A SPECIALTY
We offer you a most extensive stock of materials including Montello Granite. Our years of specialized experience in designing are at your service. The prices mean a saving of an agent's commission.

JOHN NUNES

Ill. Phone 32; Bell 109 602 North Main St.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE

A fine stock and grain farm, 180 a. at \$135 per a. 120 a. all fine farming land, \$250 per acre. 47 acres, near town, \$11,000.

Come in and let me show you what I have to offer in farms and city property.

If you need money on real estate come and see me.

Norman Dewees

Ill. 56 307 Ayers Bank Bldg. Bell 265.

For Quality, Right Prices & Courteous Treatment go to

Dorwart's Cash Market

ed. When that day comes all will know it. To stop now to think about the end will slow you up on the job you ought to be doing today; to argue about it with your neighbor will slow him up. To argue or to tell ourselves that the Germans are whipped doesn't weaken their defensive, but strengthens their peace offensive. What Germany has coming to it is a whipping—a whipping that it will know is a whipping. It is America's job—all of America's job—to keep on helping to give that to Germany until it yells "Enough!"

THE ANGELUS OF STRIFE

(From the Dallas News.)
There's a little town about sixty miles south of Birmingham, Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, called Verbena.

The town is well named. It is redolent of the old-fashioned Southern flavor. It is peopled by simple farmer folk. Some substantial citizens of Montgomery keep summer homes there.

There are few sounds about the place. An occasional mule team rattles down a red clay road drawing an empty wagon to the general stores or bumps pleasantly back toward the Chilton County hills. Occasionally a gentle wind causes the leaves of the oak trees that shade the town to sigh one of those sighs of content that men breathe after a good meal or a good sermon or a well rendered piece of music.

It's as peaceful a place as can be found in Alabama or any other place. It might well have been modeled after Goldsmith's "Sweet Auburn."

But there's a new sound there now.

It is the Angelus of Strife. It calls the people of Verbena not only to worship, but to deeds. Every afternoon at six o'clock the bell of the Verbena church rings. It continues to ring for two minutes, and while its brazen song is lifted the people of Verbena stand and pray.

With heads uncovered and bowed, each man, each woman, each child, each saint and each sinner repeats these words: "God bless our President, our soldiers and the nation and guide them on to victory."

When the sound begins the observance of its call is universal. Men halt in the street; wagons are pulled up on the road; women rise from their knitting or pause in their cooking; for they have early suppers in Verbena; the plowman halts his work, and each repeats the prayer.

Verbena calls it "The Prayer of the Bell," and it is said that men who have never been known to pray before answer its call dutifully.

RIPPLING RHYMS

By Walt Mason

GERMAN EFFICIENCY.

I hope this country of the free will never know efficiency, as Germans understand it; for it has made its sponsors' name a thing of hissing and of shame—"was surely Jonah planned it. Efficiency that doesn't heed the treaty or the written deed, the solemn pledge and promise, may be a great and useful thing, as viewed by oil anointed king, and I'm a doubting Thomas. And this efficiency that made of frightfulness a ghastly trade, and riot in fury, may be a stately thing and wise as viewed by Kronprinz Friedrich's eyes, but I am from Missouri. Efficiency that built on lies that tries to blind a people's eyes with cooked up fact and fable, may suit the bonehead Teuton race, but as for me, you'll have to place the blue prints on the table. Efficiency that boasts of power and falls

down at the eleventh hour in every big endeavor, may please old Hindenburg and those who hypnotize our foolish foes, but it would suit me never. Efficiency that has no soul has put the Prussian in the hole, has made him banned and hated, until we hear the cry of men: "This world will not be clean again until he has been crated."

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

August 20, 1863—Union mass meeting held in Shelbyville, Illinois. Gen. Richard J. Oglesby and Rev. Buck, of Jacksonville, were the speakers.

FRANK DRURY HAS CAR STOLEN; WRECKED

Robbers Take It From Front Yard Shortly After 10 O'clock Saturday Night—Found Wrecked at East End of Hard Road.

Saturday afternoon Frank Drury, residing east of the city, took his automobile out of the garage into the front yard intending to take a ride after supper. Mrs. Drury did not care to go, however, and Mr. Drury left the car in the yard locked.

He retired shortly after 10 o'clock and when he awakened Sunday morning the car was gone. He notified the police and county officials and officers of the Anti-Horse Thief association. Search was immediately made and the car was discovered wrecked and abandoned at the east end of the hard road on the Morton road.

The car was brought to the city for repairs, one wheel being torn off and other damage to the body. The police believe that the thieves were unable to start the engine of the stolen car and were towing it behind another car when the accident occurred.

The police also received word that a seven passenger car and a Ford touring car had been stolen in Springfield and a five passenger Buick at Quincy. The police say all car owners should take warning and guard their cars closely to prevent theft as there seems to be an epidemic of thieving throughout the country.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

District Fund	
Receipts—	
Balance	\$ 6,219.74
From Distribution of	
Trustees	584.25
From District	6,916.70
From sale of School	
Property	6.00
From sale of School	
Bonds	14,225.00
Total	\$27,951.69
Expenditures—	
School Board and Business	
Offices	35.45
Teachers	3,275.00
Text Books, Stationery,	
Supplies, Etc.	91.73
Tuition of Transferred	
Pupils	45.00
Janitors, engineers, etc.	
Fuel, water, light, etc.	476.60
Maintenance of Plant ..	903.13
Promotion of Health ..	3.00
Pension Fund	10.00
New Grounds and	
Buildings	15,720.94
New Equipment	29.00
Balance	7,171.84
Total	\$27,951.69

Distributive Fund	
Receipts—	
From County Superintendent,	
tendents, Morgan	\$387.15
Sangamon	306.00
Total	\$693.15
Expenditures—	
Incidental Expenses of	
Treasurer	\$ 8.90
Compensation of Treasurer	
er	100.00
Distributed to Districts—	
Morgan	383.29
Sangamon	200.96
Total	\$693.15

Township Fund	
Receipts—	
Balance	\$2,139.50
Total	\$2,139.50
Expenditures—	
Loans Made, United	
Gov. Bonds	\$2,137.35
Cash not loaned	2.15
Total	\$2,139.50

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. E. MORROW,
Township Treasurer.

ARRIVES OVER THERE.
Mrs. Carl H. Weber has received word of the safe arrival of her husband overseas. Mr. Weber is in the ordnance department of the army.

RED CROSS NOTES.

Knitters, Please Notice!

The following articles are now due for shipping:
Gray sweaters, gray navy helmets, and khaki mufflers. Knitters having yarn on this quota are asked to turn in garments at once.

Knitting Committee.

Charles H. Hall has volunteered to assist in the various departments at the Red Cross Shop in packing, a service which is much appreciated by all the workers.

The Red Cross is the recipient of six beautiful pairs of socks knitted by Mrs. Mary Stickle, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Uriah Ziegler, Mrs. Stickle who is ninety-five has the distinction of being the oldest Red Cross knitter turning work into the local shop.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Dodge and DeFrates, managing the Star restaurant is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The restaurant will hereafter be carried on by Charles E. Dodge, who assumes all liabilities of the late firm and to whom all payments coming the restaurant are due. (Signed) Charles E. Dodge, Fred A. DeFrates.

PLENTY OF PROTECTIVE FOODS.

By U. S. Food Administration.

Milk and the leafy vegetables, chard, collards, Brussels sprouts, lettuce, celery, spinach, onions, are known as the protective foods. A diet without them may be low in mineral salts. "See that you use milk and some of the leafy vegetables every day," says the United States Food Administration.

Breakfast.

Cantaloupe
War Bread Toast
Honey Sweetened Jam
Cold Milk to Drink
Lunch.

Combination Vegetable Salad
Fish Mousse
Frozen Custard
Dinner.

Cold Bouillon
Cold Tongue
Creamed New Potatoes and Peas
Cabbage Salad
Fresh Fruit Sauce.
Oatmeal Cookies
Iced Coffee

Are you tired of saving food? Tired of making bread from flour you never used before, tired of going without sugar, tired of having to say, "I can't its against the rules of conservation?"

Yes, and there are others who are tired. The British Tommy and the French poilu are tired of four years in muddy trenches. The painful "army of civilians" behind the lines is tired of hard servitude. Some of our own American boys may be growing just a trifle tired of being 3,000 miles away from home with no immediate prospect of return. No one hears a murmur from across the water about the fatigue that lies heavy upon the whole Allied world. They are not to win. They may drop to a moment but there is always "the second wind" which never fails to come.

Here at home are persons who complain of being tired of their share in the war when that share is merely judicious eating. They tire for peace as a time of bountiful food as if food in the future were the only thing for which millions of men have given their lives.

Grim, determined and uncompromising the American soldiers and sailors go about their job. War to them is a task, an opportunity, a duty; why so complain?

The morale of this army of ours is dependent on the strength of those at home. A whisper of complaint goes far and grows louder as it resounds across the Atlantic.

Imagine the thoughts of a soldier standing knee deep in trench mud with shells bursting all around him, when he reads in a letter from America, "We are feeling the war more and more than two pounds of sugar each month, and I have not seen wheat bread for weeks."

Feeling the war? Well, perhaps. But not the way the women of Northern France are feeling it. The strong chain which pulls for victory must not be weakened by a single link of complaint. The rules for saving are not unreasonable. Remember there are those in this world who are really tired and are too brave to say so.

How Many Kinds of Sugar Are There?
When you say sugar, you mean that white crystalline material which comes originally from the sugar cane or the sugar beet. And that substance is a pure sugar. But it is not the only sugar, by any means.

If you were a chemist you would call that sugar "sucrose," and you would remark quite casually that of course there are other sugars.

Some of these other sugars are "glucose" or "dextrose" or "grape sugar," "fructose" or "leucose" or "fruit sugar," "lactose" or "milk sugar," and "maltose" or "malt sugar."

Honey, corn sugar, maple sugar and maple syrup, corn sirup and many other sirups contain one or more of these "other sugars." In this sense, all the sugar substitutes are not really substitutes at all, but are sugar.

All fruits contain sugar of one kind or another. Dried fruits—prunes, figs, apricots, dates—contain a great deal of sugar. They can be used by themselves as sources of fuel for home fighters.

All these sugars have a very high food value. That is the second fact to keep in mind. They are energy foods and of particular value in that they act very rapidly in producing energy for the body to use.

Sugars are not all alike. Some of them are more complete than others. But in the end, they all break down into one of the simple sugars like "glucose," "fructose" or "galactose."

Make This Sugar Saving Candy Now.
How about the skins from those big plums which you peeled for your luncheon dessert?

What did you do with the apple peels?—and the peach pits? Did you throw away orange and lemon skins? Does the garbage can ever see the cores, skins and eyes of your pineapples?

None of these things should be thrown away in war time or any time. They can be used to make a delicious sort of candy known to those of the inner circle as "Fruit Leather."

First of all wash all fruit carefully and then simply cover all these waste parts with cold water and bring the whole slowly to the boiling point, letting it simmer gently for fifteen or twenty minutes or until the juice is extracted. Then strain it thru a jelly bag or a double piece of cheese cloth into an earthenware or enameled dish.

Concentrate this juice by first boiling over direct heat, then by drying in the top of the double boiler or on platters or enamel pans set in a moderate oven. Juice is sufficiently concentrated if, when, on cooling, it makes a highly glazed, tough, dry leather.

ery jelly. Dry the leather in thin sheets, sprinkle lightly with granulated sugar and roll the sheets like jelly rolls, then cut them across.
This confection may be eaten anytime summer or winter, as it will keep well if it is stored in a dry place.

SEA BEEF FOR HOME SOLDIERS.

Food Administration Notes.

What is sea beef? Nothing more nor less than whale meat, and it is good to eat. The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries at Washington is helping to distribute it throughout the country, and very likely you will be able to buy it if you inquire. The Food Administration believes that you should to know all the new foods. Try these recipes some time.

Pot Roast of Whale.
4 lbs. whale meat
Warm soda water
1 teaspoon pickling spice
½ bay leaf
3 sprigs chopped parsley
1 chopped onion
Boiling water to cover.

Cut whale meat in square or oblong shape. Dip in warm soda water for three minutes. Drain thoroughly and sear well on all sides in a hot greased frying pan. Put the meat in a large saucepan; drop in a small cheesecloth bag containing pickling spice, bay leaf, chopped parsley, and chopped onion, and cover well with boiling water. Simmer slowly for 4½ hours. If roasting more than 3½-4 lbs of meat, cut it in two parts so that it will not take so long to cook. Serve hot with Brown Onion or Tomato Parsley Sauce.

Braised Whale Roast.
3½-4 lbs. whale meat
Warm soda water
Butter or beef fat
½ bay leaf
½ teaspoon pickling spice
3 sprigs parsley
1 sliced onion
Hot water.

Drop in warm soda water for three minutes. Drain thoroughly and sear well on all sides in a hot greased frying pan. Put the surface well with butter or pieces of beef fat. Put in a covered meat pan with a small cheese cloth bag containing bay leaf, pickling spice, parsley, and sliced onion and hot water to depth of 1 inch. Cook very slowly in a moderate oven for about three hours, basting frequently with the fat and water, gradually allowing the water to lessen. Serve hot with Brown Onion or Tomato Parsley Sauce.

Curried Whale.
Left over cold whale meat
½ teaspoon salt
To each cup whale meat.
Curry sauce, to make moist but not wet.
Crackers.
Chop up coarsely left over roast whale meat and add salt. Mix with sufficient curry sauce to make moist but not wet. Cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly for 20-50 minutes. Serve hot with crackers.

Whale Croquettes.
3 cups of left over cold roast whale
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper
2 teaspoons melted butter
½ teaspoon savory, if desired
2 teaspoons parsley, chopped fine.
1 large onion, chopped fine
6-8 walnuts, chopped fine, if desired.
½ cup dried war bread crumbs.

Combine the above ingredients. Moisten with enough gravy to hold meat together. Shape into croquettes. Egg and crumb in the same manner as cutlets and bake in the oven. Serve at once garnished with parsley and pickles. The same mixture may be moistened with a beaten egg, formed into meat cakes and fried in a pan, or made into Whale Vash.

CHAPIN HORSE SHOW.
The third annual Chapin horse show will be held in the Perbia grove south of Chapin Wednesday, September 4.

The Chapin horse show has been one of the leading events of the county the past two years. Just as each year the result of the annual premiums have been offered and the result has been a large entry list from all parts of the county and a number from adjacent counties.

H. O. Smith, president of the association is busy with his assistants arranging the preliminary details. Judges and assistant will be announced in a few days and the premium list given out.

RAIN SUNDAY MORNING.
Sunday morning a good shower fell in the city but did little more than lay the dust. In the vicinity of Buckhorn they had a good rain and in several other quarters it was copious, particularly in and about Springfield, while W. L. Riggs who was attending the holiness camp meeting at Hussey, eight miles north of Springfield, insists that rain fell to a depth of five inches on the campground.

DEFRADING CHAUTAUQUAS.
The laws of Illinois provide that whoever during a chautauqua shall, with intent to defraud the chautauqua; attempt to enter or remain upon the chautauqua grounds, without permission of the authorities thereof, or without having purchased and surrendered a ticket of admission which shall entitle him to enter and remain, or without having complied with the rules of the chautauqua in regard to entrance thereto, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than two or more than twenty dollars for each offense.

PROBATE COURT.
In the estate of W. C. Mason, the petition to erect a monument was allowed.

In the estate of W. T. Thompson the final report was approved and the estate declared closed.

In the estate of Emma Shepherd the inventory was approved. In the state of Mrs. Sarah Dewey, the will was admitted to probate.

FINE DISCOURSE BY THE LIVING LINK

Inspiring and Improving Addresses by Dr. Wakefield at the Christian Church Sunday Morning.

As already stated, the Central Christian church of this city has wisely secured a living link to bind it closer to the cause of foreign missions. This link is Dr. Wakefield whom the church supports in the missionary hospital at Lu Chow Fu, in China. Thirty years ago when the foreign missionaries landed at that place they were stoned and persecuted but they persisted.

They saw lying under a bridge a bearded opium smoker, drunk and wobegone. With Christian-like conduct they took him in, washed and dressed him, fed and doctored him and in due time he was cured of his dreadful habit and became a sincere Christian and is now the very keystone of the work there with a bamboo pole on his shoulder, his clothes at one end and his bed at the other he goes from place to place telling the glad story of the Babe of Bethlehem whose love will yet conquer the world. The first doctor in the station was Dr. Macken, who secured a bamboo mat, slung it between trees and began the practice of medicine and surgery.

Common Sense Rules.
A Chinese doctor had failed with a patient and he was taken to the devil who cured him and then the fame of the visitor began to go abroad and he had more cases. He rented a property for his work and the owner was stoned for his good deed. Now more than 20,000 treatments are given in the hospital annually.

Sanctified common sense rules the acts of the missionaries. They begin with the body and show the natives that the Christian religion is meant to cure the ills of the body as well as the soul and thus they gain admission to the homes and hearts of the people. They try at once to teach the people to teach each other. They have at all times a number of Chinese medical students and keep them six to eight years, when they are able to manage ordinary cases while the white doctor takes the difficult ones and the surgical.

Many Depend on Hospital.
Three million people depend on this hospital and this doctor for all the intelligent treatment they get. The doings of Chinese doctors are fearful, horrid and pitiful. One man was badly burned by a powder explosion and the native doctor told the daughter of the man to boil off her skin and let the patient drink the broth. Faithfully she obeyed but the father died and the girl would not live but for the missionary doctor.

The work is growing and the urgent need is now for two more doctors and three trained nurses and then there would be large additions to the building. It was these needs that Dr. Wakefield was especially urging.

Want Better Schools.
The Chinese want better schools and hospitals. The plant needs \$50,000 most urgently. The Rockefeller foundation is erecting three medical universities, one at Shanghai, one at Peking, and one at another city and throughout the country they work in conjunction with such plants as that in Lu Chow Fu. Many millions are being thus expended. For the needed additions at the place the Rockefeller foundation will supply three fourths if the church will supply the rest.

Dr. Wakefield has been using the greater part of his year's thorough in medical study in Boston. He had an offer of \$2,000 a year to stay in this country but no such inducement could affect him as his heart is with the work in China. Three kinds of work wait especially to be done; medical, instructive and evangelical.

An introduction is gained and good will established by the doctor and then the wants of the soul follow. The work is most economically carried on and with the best of business methods. It has been said by many well posted that the best welfare of China is subserved by mission schools and stations. They are eleven all over that great land and it has been claimed that one thing which has largely operated to keep China from the anarchy that curses Russia is Christian missions. They pay well from a monetary standpoint and then when we regard the soul their importance cannot be estimated.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
Adele Washburn to Katherine Evans et al, part lots 38 and 39 Chandler's addition, \$1.
Lizzie L. Jones et al to James C. Lair south half lot 8 Gillham's addition to Jacksonville, \$1850.

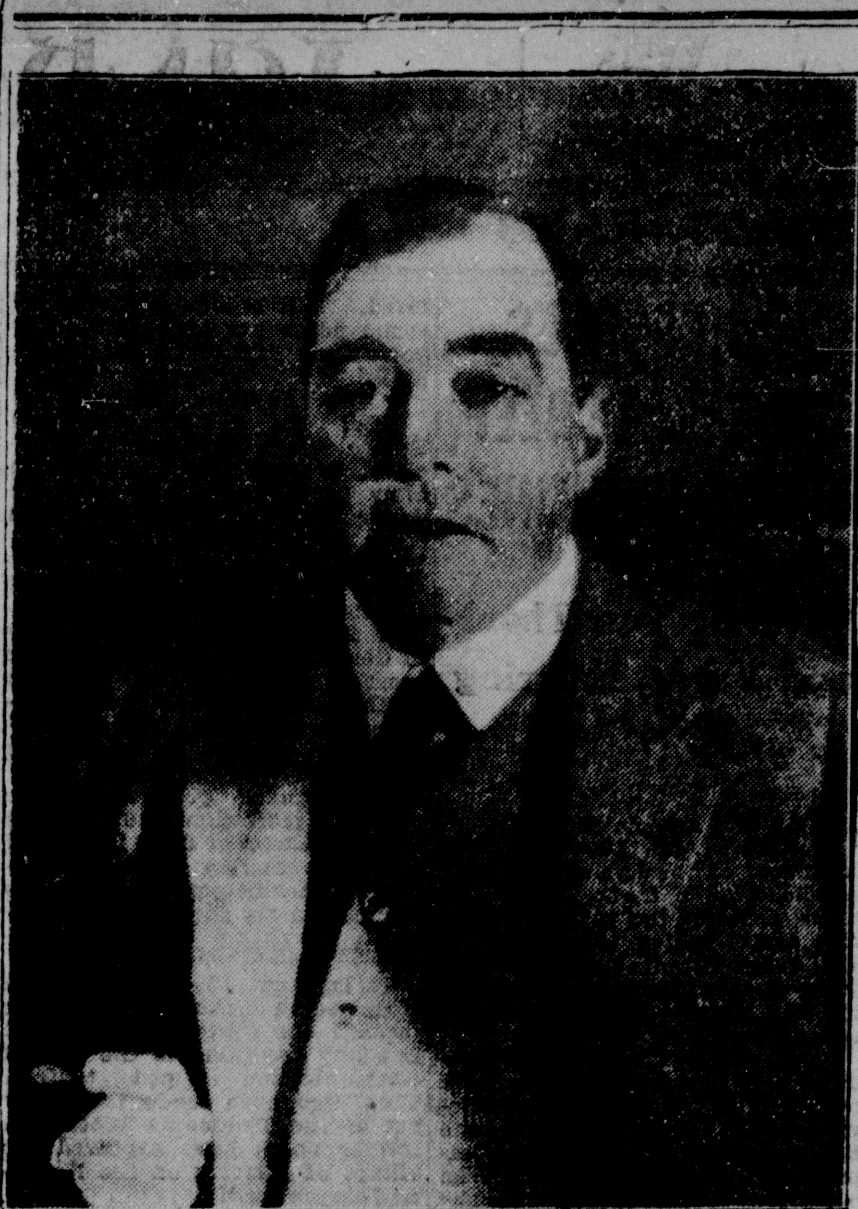
SCOTT'S THEATRE
TODAY

J. Stuart Blackton
The master of screen craft presents

"WILD YOUTH"
From the novel by Sir Gilbert Parker. A Paramount picture. A picture based on one of Sir Gilbert Parker's books bound to be good. Portrayed by a cast that includes

LOUISE HUFF and THEODORE ROBERTS
5c and 10c
Plus 1 Cent War Tax

Coming Wednesday
Peggy Hyland in
Other Men's Daughters



IRVIN S. COBB

The Biggest Chautauqua Attraction of the Year
Mr. Cobb took to the Chautauqua platform in New York and has been working westward. Everywhere he has been he is counted the biggest attraction offered this season. His audiences have broken the records wherever he has been. At Rockville, Indiana, last Sunday, he drew the largest and best satisfied crowd that fine assembly ever had.

Mr. Cobb, recently home from "Over There," will open the Jacksonville Chautauqua on Friday, Aug. 23, in all his humbleness, and will tell his "Recent Experiences On the Fighting Lines in France and Flanders."

CALL ON W. H. NAYLOR

For Columbia Dry Cell Batteries

Auto Casings and Tubes, Motorcycle Casings and Tubes, Bicycle Tires, or anything in the Accessory Line or Repairs. Gas filling Station.

We Close at 6:30 Except Saturday Night

Salesroom 214-216 West Morgan St.
Repair Shop, Corner S. West St. and Morton Avenue

WIDMAYER'S



Foss

SOME CITY EMPLOYEES ASK HIGHER WAGES

Council Cannot See Way to Grant Request—Water Rates Under Discussion—Government Seeks Facts About City Power Cost.

At the city council Monday morning the returns from the recent election were given. Official canvass and the result found to be in accordance with the figures published. The aldermanic form won by a majority of 537. The number of votes in favor of a return to the aldermanic plan of government was 1561 while the number opposed to a return was 1024.

The question of wages for city employees again came to the fore when a petition was presented by some employees of the light and water department, asking that a salary increase of \$15 a month be granted. After brief discussion this petition was received and placed on file the council seemingly being of one mind that it is impossible to grant the request.

Increase Not Granted. Mr. Martin suggested that it would be both unfair and unwise to raise wages for employees of one department without having the change apply also to other departments and that under present financial conditions this was clearly impossible. He said that he was running the fire department with a largely reduced force of men and that the employees were fairly well satisfied with the increases already given but that they would be very unlikely to remain satisfied if increased pay be given to men in other departments.

In the petition for more pay the men said they could get higher wages elsewhere. The men signing the petition are Charles Paterson, John Jessie, George Souza, A. J. Vieira, Lawrence Quinlan, Elmer Smith, Fred Stubblefield, F. A. Kaula, C. S. Young, James Keefe, Thomas De Freitas and Frank Babin. It was the opinion of Mayor Rodgers and Mr. Vasconcellos that any man who was dissatisfied with the pay received and had the opportunity to take a position elsewhere at a higher wage, should do so rather than join in a combined effort to force higher wages from the city. Mr. Vasconcellos recounted the severe trouble he was having to secure firemen and said for that special work he had increased the pay \$10 per month. Men in the light and water departments now receive wages varying from \$75 to \$90 per month according to the work in which they are engaged.

Talk of Buying Power. Mr. Widmayer suggested that if trouble of securing workers continues that it might be advisable to buy power for the light plant and for well pumping from the Jacksonville Railway & Light company.

Mr. Vasconcellos replied that a Mr. Crane representing the government had come to the city Monday morning for the purpose of making some investigations with reference to the amount of coal used by the city in pumping and in lighting. A few months ago the city supplied figures to indicate the cost per kilowatt for the power produced and it was to get some additional information with reference to these figures and the work being done that Mr. Crane was sent to the city.

The commissioner said farther that if the Railway Company would charge any such amounts as they had charged for like service some years ago that it would be a sorry day for the city if the order was made to buy from the local company instead of permitting the city to make its own current.

The Question of Water Rates. Mayor Rodgers said there would undoubtedly be a lot of discussion before any change so radical as compelling the city to cease using its own light and power plant was made and there would be many things to consider. In this connection the mayor gave as his opinion that the necessity exists for raising water rates, because the department will not show a profit under existing conditions. He said that this matter of raising rates would be one way of increasing the city's revenues and if the time when some means must evidently be found for putting money into

the treasury. Mr. Vasconcellos does not agree with this view his position being that the water rates in Jacksonville are now high enough by comparison with other cities. He said too that it did not seem fair to tax water consumers with higher rates, that the ones to be most hurt by any general increase in rates would be the small consumers who could not well afford such increase and who are already paying the highest rates of the schedule. The commissioner also said that the generous use of water should be encouraged as a sanitary proposal rather than discouraged. He was willing, however, instead of increasing rates in any large way to change the discount for payment of bills by the tenth of the month, from 20 per cent to say five per cent.

Gas From Sewers. Mr. Martin criticised the method which has been used in the street department, in cleaning out sewers which were choked up. He said that the plan had been followed of cutting holes in "zoosnecks" at man holes which let out water but destroyed their efficiency. He said that as long as this plan is followed that offensive gases are certain to be released. This matter will be taken up in an active way with the street department with the expectation of bringing about some more satisfactory way of taking care of choked sewers. Mr. Cox of the street department was not present at the session being confined at home by illness.

A letter was read by City Clerk Pyatt from Lieut. Frank A. Underwood at Ft. Riley, stating that Major Williamson to whom Mr. Martin had written about the incinerating plant endorsed by Dr. Hemenway is now located at Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. The letter sent by Mr. Martin to Major Williamson has been forwarded to the southern camp an early reply is expected.

The council then canvassed the returns of the election held August 13th and the majority in favor to the aldermanic form of government was declared to be 537. The council then adjourned.

NOTICE All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late G. T. Litter, will please call at the store in Litterberry and settle their accounts as soon as possible.

CORONER ROSE'S BUGGY COLLIDED WITH AUTO Vehicle Badly Damaged and Occupants Thrown Out—Fortunately Were Not Injured.

Coroner and Mrs. C. A. Rose, while driving on the Vandalla road Sunday evening were struck by an automobile driven by L. T. Ferguson of Waverly. The buggy in which they were driving was badly damaged and occupants thrown out. Fortunately they escaped with only a slight shaking up.

The accident occurred on the hill just east of the Crawley place on the Vandalla road. The coroner and Mrs. Rose were driving east as also was Mr. Ferguson who struck the buggy in the rear tearing off the left hind wheel. Mr. Rose was able to turn the horse out of the way just as the automobile struck and both he and Mrs. Rose were thrown out.

The horse they were driving is a gentle one, else more serious results might have followed. Mr. Ferguson, the driver of the car expressed his regrets to Mr. Rose. A settlement of the damage will be made without recourse to law.

NOTICE All male persons who have reached their 21st birthday since June 5, 1918, and on or before August 24, 1918, must register on August 24, 1918.

These men should consult with the local draft board as to how and when they should register.

Mrs. J. Leary has returned home after a three weeks visit in Springfield.

HAROLD BARTLETT MAY STILL BE ALIVE

Letters Received from Him Indicate That He is in a French Hospital—Received Wound in Leg from Shell on Second Day of Big Drive—Reported Killed on July 19—Letters Dated July 28 and 29.

All indications point to the fact that Harold Bartlett who was reported killed in action in France on July 19 is alive and in a field hospital in France. Yesterday two letters were received from him dated July 28 and 29 saying that he had been wounded in action and that he was now in hospital and would probably be there for at least one month.

In the letter to his father dated July 28 he tells of his company making the attack on the second day of the big drive, and the manner in which he was wounded. In another letter to Mildred Henderson, 411 North Fayette street, he tells of being in the hospital and the comforts afforded there.

A similar case to this is reported in Springfield. Dr. E. E. Hagler had received official report that his son had died from wounds received in action, but later received letters from his son and a brother officer, stating that he had been wounded but was in a hospital. Yesterday official communication was received by Dr. Hagler stating that his son, Lieut. Elmer E. Hagler previously reported died of wounds, now reported wounded, degree undetermined, July 19.

In Thick of Fight. The letters of Harold Bartlett to his father and Miss Henderson follow: France July 28, 1918.

Dear Dad: Guess you will get tired of getting letters one day about your loughs and rests and then have the next one telling about the big attack but that seems to be the whole story over here now. First we got word that we are going back for a good time and then when we board the truck and start back the fool thinks takes us right straight to the hottest part of the front lines. That's what happened just after I wrote that last letter to you.

Guess you will know long before you get this that I have been wounded but don't let that worry you in the least, because you know a fellow can't go thru this hellish game forever without getting a scratch. And then anything I'm getting a perfectly good rest and have had my "tummy" actually full of good grub for nearly ten days. I would have written sooner but I had a little difficulty in getting paper and then we have been moving around quite a little so that I haven't had very much chance to do any writing. Will have to make this letter rather brief but will try to tell you a little about the battle in which I got plugged, and also how nice it is to be in a hospital for a change.

Our bunch attacked the second morning of the big drive you have been reading so much about in the papers. The first day the Huns made a desperate attempt to hold their lines and then began surrendering to the hun-dreds. That night however, they set up a strong line of machine guns and screened batteries of field pieces. We started our attack about nine o'clock, starting in the face of heavy shell fire. Our objectives lay several miles ahead of us, across rolling wheat fields, and the Huns were facing about two miles ahead of us, in the woods and in a small town, now in the hands of the allies. From the very start they both turned their artillery and machine guns directly into our ranks, mowing our men down all around but our lines never wavered moving steadily on with apparently no fear of anything.

Shot Thru Ankle. I saw shells burst right in the midst of our men, saw a machine gun mow the wheat down like a scythe and still our men went straight thru it, as tho it was an every day experience. For my part I only got about a mile from the starting point when a piece of shell about the size of the end joint of my thumb made friends with my left leg, just above the ankle, and then plugged into the

ground as tho nothing had been in its way. When it first struck me it knocked my pins out from under me, but as soon as I got myself together it seemed such a slight thing that I didn't even look for the wound. I thought that I was only bruised a little, and would have tried to go on if the lieutenant hadn't told me to go back. I made my way back thru a hail of bullets, and pieces of bursting shells, without another scratch and found several hospital corpsmen on the road, near our starting point. While it is almost a shame to take my puttees off, because I really I thought I was only touched up a little, however when I got them off I found a nice little hole thru the side of my leg, and decided that I had better get a bandage on it. I had to walk about five miles before I could get an ambulance, because our boys had been advancing so rapidly that those things could not keep pace with them. That was eight or ten days ago. I am in a French hospital now, in a nice soft bed, between white sheets and am getting the best of treatment. Just had my leg operated on this morning, and guess that I will get along all right now. With all due apology to the Red Cross I think that the doctor that worked on me must have been a horse doctor, for he went at me I guess he thought he would make me yell like the dog he was treating, and only grunted once, and the helper that was trying to hold my nit said at the finish so I grinned and bore it. They had to cut all the flesh out between the holes about three inches apart, and scrape the bone. Nice little stunt, but it did not last long, so I made it fine. Our nurses treat us fine, the one in charge of our ward speaks good English so we get along all right without getting an interpreter every time we want something. I am afraid this hospital stuff is going to get well now. Hope that we get this without delay and will try to write more in a couple of days. Must finish now so I can get this off tonight.

So long, Harold.

Dated July 28th. P. O. stamp, August 3rd.

Another Letter. France, July 29, 1918.

Dear Mildred: Haven't written to you for a long time, but have thought of you quite often, and wondered if you wouldn't like to receive a few words from "over here," so am taking the liberty to write you a short note.

I suppose by the time you get this you will already know that I have been wounded, slightly, in battle and am now in a French hospital and am getting along fine. I had been "over the top" twice before, without so much as a scratch, but this third trip, the second day of the big Allied drive was anything but an easy job. We had to cross an open field nearly two miles across in the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire before we reached the Boche lines, and then our objective lay two or three miles beyond. I only got about a mile thru a rain of bullets and bursting shells when a "perfectly sweet" little three inch shell came screaming overhead to burst with a sickening crash a few yards behind me. Lucky for me only a small piece struck me just above the ankle, tearing a hole straight thru. Seemed to be getting along fine until the doctor got hold of it and after he got thru cutting and scrap I had a real hole and suppose I'll be laid up for a month or so. Am getting plenty to eat and a good rest tho, so can't complain.

I'd like to tell you more about our experiences over here but won't be able to now. Will try to tell you more if you will answer.

Sincerely your friend, Harold.

PAUL GORDON IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Falls Down Elevator Shaft at the Plant of Swift and Company—Receives Severe Scalp Wound—At Our Savior's Hospital.

Paul Gordon sustained a very serious injury when he fell from the second floor of the Swift and Co. building to the basement Monday morning about 11:45 while installing an elevator for Swift and Co.

He was working on a ladder on the second floor and it is supposed that the ladder slipped from under him and he fell to the basement where his head struck a sharp stick sticking up, which tore the scalp to such an extent that it was necessary for Dr. King to take about twenty five stitches in it. The scalp was very much lacerated. He was taken to Our Saviors Hospital where it was reported he was resting well last night.

Gordon whose home is in Beason, Ill., was employed by the Otis Elevator Company, 600 West Jackson Blvd., of Chicago, and was installing an elevator for Swift and Co.

HOME ON FURLOUGH. Marion F. Self who has been stationed at the Officers Technical Training school in Indianapolis, Ind., secured a 36-hour furlough and spent Saturday evening and Sunday at his home 234 North Main street. He has completed his course at the school and leaves for a camp in New Jersey on August 24.

GOING ACROSS. Word has been received from Miss Ella King Morrison, that she has got her orders to take boat for "somewhere across the water." She has been in New York awaiting such orders.

C. W. Jacobs went to Springfield on a business trip Monday. Charles Strayhorn, Arenzville drove to Jacksonville in his car Monday afternoon.

MISS MARIE RUTENBER WEDS REV. W. R. LESLIE

(Champaign News) At the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Rutember, 465 West Springfield avenue, the marriage of their daughter, Miss Francis Marie, to Rev. William Robert Leslie of Jacksonville was celebrated at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Rev. William J. Davidson, acting pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church and professor of Religious Education at Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston used the ring ceremony in pronouncing the nuptials.

At the appointed time the bridal party took their places in front of a bank of palms, which was built between two large floor baskets filled with hydrangeas, as Miss Anna Leslie sister of the groom from Jacksonville played the wedding march from Mendelssohn. An American flag was draped above the altar.

Chauncey Finckow as best man accompanied the groom to the altar. Misses Agnes McMullen, Maybelle Dallenbach, Ruth Prindie, Cincinnati, O., Helen Picknell, Naomi Newburn of the University and Bernice Harrison all attired in white, carrying bouquets of pink roses preceded the bride and attendants. They carried a rope of pink tulle and formed an aisle. Milton Picknell who carried the ring in a lily was followed by two flower girls, Margaret Leslie of Tolono and Pauline Campbell of Urbana who wore white and carried small baskets of pink roses. Miss Madge Leslie of Jacksonville, sister of the groom was maid of honor while Miss Ethyl Keller of Sadorus served as bridesmaid. They wore white gowns which were a combination of satin and georgette crepe and carried arm bouquets of pink roses. The bride who came last wore a gown of white georgette crepe with panels in the front and back of filed lace. Her long veil of tulle was draped from a cap of white satin ribbon. She carried a shower bouquet of pink rose buds.

Following the ceremony refreshments were served consisting of ice cream in the form of pink roses and individual brides cakes which were tied in tiny boxes. Miss Vera Shaw and Mrs. Arthur Jarvis presided at the punch bowl. Others who assisted during the evening were Misses Pauline Osborn, Opal Wise, Vera Bassett, Marian Kenney and Esther Vandoren. Other flowers used for decorations were golden glow and Rose of Sharon. About seventy-five guests were present including Mrs. Mary Leslie mother of the groom and Miss Grace Madden, Jacksonville, Mr. and Mrs. James Henry, Miss Anna Leslie, Mrs. Bernice Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Frampton, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kaskie and daughter Dorothy, Mr. and Mrs. John Leslie and daughter Margaret all of Tolono, Mrs. Z. A. Rutember, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Keller, Mrs. Richard Crawford, Mrs. Cecil of Sadorus, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Dappert of Shumway, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Thompson of Danville.

Rev. and Mrs. Leslie left on Saturday night for a wedding trip to Washington, D. C., and other points in the east after which they will attend the annual Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her traveling suit was blue serge which she wore with a black satin hat. They will be at home in Jacksonville at the Centenary parsonage after Oct. 1. The bride is well known in this city and is very prominent in the work at the First Methodist Episcopal church. She is a graduate of Champaign high school and the University of Illinois. During her University life she was a member of the Y. W. C. A. cabinet and became affiliated with Alpha Omicron Pi, Omicron Nu and Phi Delta Psi. During the last year she has been conference secretary of the young people's work in the Woman's Home Missionary society for Illinois conference.

Rev. Leslie has served as pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church at Jacksonville for the last year. He was reared at Tolono where he began his education. He has degrees from Northwestern University, Northwestern Institute at Evanston, and Boston School of Theology, where he won his S. T. B. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Wranglers and Alpha Delta Tau.

BABY OF SOLDIER DEAD AT NAPLES Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bagby Lives Only Few Hours—Father Home from Camp Sherman.

Naples, Aug. 19.—Gerald Bagby, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bagby of this village, died at the family home Sunday. The father, who was one of the contingent to go to Camp Taylor last fall, has been stationed at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio for the past two months.

Word was sent to him and in the confusion he thought that his wife was dead and did not learn otherwise until he arrived here this evening.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday.

RETURN FROM LINCOLN VISIT Supt. H. A. Perrin and family returned last evening from Lincoln, Ill., where they have been attending the Lincoln Chautauqua. While there Mr. Perrin heard several of the talent who are to be at the Jacksonville Chautauqua and reports them to be very good.

Supt. Perrin drove to Lincoln in his car, and on the return trip encountered so much rain and mud that he just out of Springfield that he had to leave his car and return on the train.

Miss Lucille Mackness has returned home after a visit of several weeks with relatives in Waukegan. She was accompanied here by her cousin, Miss Mildred Mackness who will be a guest at the Mackness home on eWest College avenue.

JACKSONVILLE CHAUTAUQUA
Begins Thursday, Aug. 22nd

Vacation Headquarters

HERE you will find the things you need for your vacation. No matter if you intend to spend your vacation right here at home, there are things you will need.

Plan to spend your vacation at the CHAUTAUQUA—come here and get your vacation needs NOW.

Sun-protecting, breeze-admitting, hot weather SUITS. Military and conservative styles for stout, slim and regular size men.

Palm Beach, Flannel and Cool Cloth
Trousers \$2.50 to \$6.00
Silk and Madras Shirts \$1.50 to \$10

Bathing Suits for men, boys and women.

Auto Dusters for men or women.

Washable Neckwear

MYERS BROTHERS

Soft Collars

Third Week of our 24th Semi-Annual Sale Begins Monday

There never was a more opportune time to buy Furniture of quality than right now. There is little hope that Furniture and Furnishings can be had at prices so low, for a long, long time to come such as this sale affords, so we advise immediate selection.



Fumed Oak CHINA CLOSET
—Similar to cut. French plate mirror. 24th Semi-annual sale.
\$25.95



A splendid opportunity to buy DINING ROOM SUITES. You will find an excellent assortment in all finishes, and all the period designs, all at our 24th Semi-Annual Sale reductions, which mean A SAVING OF FROM 10 TO 40 PER CENT.



Baby of Soldier DEAD AT NAPLES
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YOUR FAMILY DRUG NEEDS
In every family there are almost daily drug needs and the matter of first importance is to get "pure drugs." You will find in our extensive stocks only the best and purest. Medicines and remedies sold are only those of established worth and merit.



SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PRESCRIPTIONS
When you have prescription filled you want to know that just the correct ingredients are used; that extreme care and thorough understanding have been used. You can trust our pharmacy department.

FULL LINE OF SPECIALTIES
During the summer season there is no one article in more demand than talcum powders. Our offerings include your favorite brand that is if it is one of the well known kinds. Kodaks and Photon Supplies, Swim Caps, Traveling Cases, and Brushes—just a few of the specialties we carry.

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Andre & Andre
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